or has received an incomplete report, and the 10 day extension period has expired. If the State decides to terminate assistance, it must send the recipient a notice which meets the requirements of \$205.10(a)(4)(i)(B) on adequate notice.

(d) How a recipient may delay an adverse action based on a monthly report. If a recipient's assistance is reduced or terminated based on information in the monthly report, and he or she requests a fair hearing within 10 days, the assistance payment shall be reinstated immediately at the previous month's level pending the hearing decision. The payment shall be made effective from the date assistance was reduced or terminated.

[44 FR 26084, May 4, 1979]

## § 233.31 Budgeting methods for AFDC.

- (a) Requirements for State plans. A State plan for AFDC shall specify that all factors of eligibility shall be determined prospectively and the amount of the assistance for any month for all assistance units required to file a monthly report for the month designated as the budget month under the State's retrospective budgeting procedures shall be determined using retrospective budgeting as provided in §§ 233.31-233.37 except as provided in §233.34. The State plan shall specify whether the State uses prospective or retrospective budgeting to determine the amount of the assistance payments for recipients not required to report monthly. Budgeting methods for OAA, AB, APTD, and AABD are described in §§ 233.21-233.29.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply to §§ 233.31 through 233.37:
- (1) Prospective budgeting means that the agency shall determine eligibility (and compute the amount of assistance for the first one or two months) based on its best estimate of income and circumstances which will exist in that month. This estimate shall be based on the agency's reasonable expectation and knowledge of current, past or future circumstances.
- (2) Retrospective budgeting means that the agency shall compute the amount of assistance for a payment month based on actual income or circumstances which existed in a previous month, the "budget month."

- (3) Budget month means the fiscal or calendar month from which the agency shall use income or circumstances of the family to compute the amount of assistance.
- (4) Payment month means the fiscal or calendar month for which an agency shall pay assistance. Payment is based upon income or circumstances in the budget month. In prospective budgeting, the budget month and the payment month are the same. In retrospective budgeting, the payment month follows the budget month.
- (5) Recent work history means the individual received earned income in any one of the two months prior to the budget month.

[47 FR 5678, Feb. 5, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 35602, Sept. 10, 1984; 57 FR 30160, July 8, 1992]

## § 233.32 Payment and budget months (AFDC).

A State shall specify in its plan for AFDC the time period covered by the payment (payment month) and the time period used to determine that payment (budget month) and whether it adopts (a) a one-month or two-month retrospective system; and (b) a one-month or two-month prospective system for the initial payment months. If a State elects to have a two-month retrospective system it must also elect a two-month prospective system.

[47 FR 5678, Feb. 5, 1982]

## § 233.33 Determining eligibility prospectively for all payment months (AFDC).

- (a) The State plan for AFDC shall provide that the State shall determine all factors of eligibility prospectively for all payment months. Thus, the State agency shall establish eligibility based on its best estimate of income and circumstances which will exist in the month for which the assistance payment is made.
- (b) When a IV-A agency receives an official report of a child support collection it shall consider that information as provided in §232.20(a) of this chapter. (§232.20(a) explains the treatment of child support collections.)

[47 FR 5678, Feb. 5, 1982]